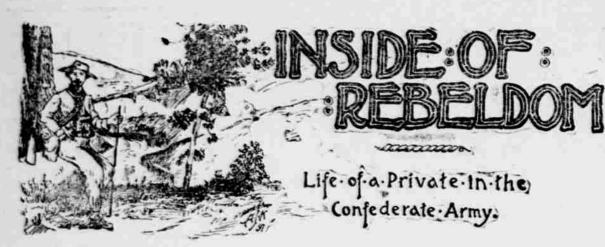
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FOUR



By Dr. J. P. CANNON, Co. C, 27th Ala.

fore long.

and 40 mourners.

Aug. 17.-This has been one of the most

but no doubt we will hear from them be-

Aug. 18.-The Chaplains, having taken

dvantage of our resting spell, had a rous-

ing meeting last night, resulting in several

accessions to the Christian Association

Aug. 19.—Our cavalry driven in and the

enemy advancing. A large force of Fed-

eral cavalry passed our left and cut both

railroads. Our brigade ordered forward and

entirely detached from the main line to

take the place of the cavalry that is follow-

ing the raiding party. We are "web-foot"

out for lively times, unless all signs fail.

cavalry now sure enough, and may look

Aug. 20.-Our cavalry are still after the

found 'em. We went about four or five

Aug. 4.—Last night we had a most agree able surprise; some time after dark we were informed that some ladies wished to see Bill Summerhill, Shelt Waits, Jim Chandler and myself at a certain house in | not advanced in our front, and we have the city. Our informant (a citizen) did nothing to do but lie around and listen to not know, and we could not imagine who the ladies were, but having got permission it did net take us long to find the place. To our delight we found Mrs. Summerhill and Miss Matt Waits, just from home. My sister had come with them, but being quite sick they had to leave her at La Grange, 60 or 70 miles west of Atlanta. We had heard nothing from home since we left there last April, and were glad indeed to see them, but wondered why they had undertaken such a long and tedious trip.

They told us that soon after the battle of Resaca, they had seen some northern papers which stated that the 27th Ala. was "cut to pieces," almost annihilated, and of course they felt very much distressed, and having waited for months for tidings from us, and hearing nothing, they finally decided to come and see for themselves; but how to get here was the diffi-

The nearest railroad operated by Confederates, was Columbus, Miss., 140 miles from their homes, and almost in the opposite direction. All the good stock in the country had been taken by the Yankees and guerrillas, but, nothing daunted, they procured two old broken-down horses (that the Yankees wouldn't have), rigged up an old buggy and harness by tying with string and ropes, ferried the buggy across the Tennessee River on a skiff, swam the horses over, and commenced the journey, two in the buggy and one on the extra

They passed through Sand Mountain, and reached Columbus on the fourth day without any serious mishap. There they took the train for Meridian, thence to Montgomery, and on to Atlanta.

We were very much interested in their account of the trip, and enjoyed a long talk about home and friends, often interrupted by shells and solid shot, which came hustling by every few moments, sometimes crashing through residences or bursting over our heads.

Poor Mrs. Summerhill (she is quite an old lady) would groan every time a shell came near her and say, "Martha, we never will see home again," but Miss Wait was as cool as any of us and assisted very much in quieting the old lady's fears; in fact, if she felt any fear at all she did not show it. We staid with them till I o'clock, and after partaking of a good supper, bade them good night and came back to our

places in line. This morning Jim and I started an application for a 48 hours' leave to visit my sister at LaGrange, and while it was taking the rounds we all made another visit to see Mrs. Summerhill and Miss Matt. When we returned our pass had returned too, but disapproved by every officer up to the Major-General, who would not allow it to go any farther.

We were very much disappointed, and I would have given it up, but Jim does not allow anything to check him when he "sets his head." He took the pass and by some means got to Gen. Hood's headquarters, and laying it before him said: General, there is a pass, as you will

see, disapproved by every officer from Major-General down. I know such things should come through the regular channel, but it has failed, and I have taken the liberty of good soldier and always did his duty. La Grange, and I have come to make a direct appeal and ask you to let him go, and-I want to go with him.'

After asking a few questions the General said, that although every man was to East Point and were just in time for the tion as cavalry remarkably well and cov-

Sherman's cavalry made a raid on the of empty haversacks and no incumbrance railroad below Newnan, tore up the track, of baggage we just did win by a close ville. and when we got there the cars had to shave. stop, but we didn't mind a little walk of 30. Having successfully run the gantlet and

found my sister much better and able to sit up, so we put up at her boarding house and enjoyed being in a quiet old town, to the place, where we found about one hunwhere we left free to do as we pleased and where we could not hear guns and cannon and screeching shells

Aug. 6.-The railroad has been repaired and trains running through to Atlanta. At 12 o'clock we boarded a freight to go back, but after we had started I regretted that I did not stay another day, and the more I thought about it, the worse I felt, but luckily the train stopped at a tank three miles from town, and I decided to extend my furlough another day. I jumped off and told Jim he might look for me the next day. When I got back my sister was very much surprised and glad, too, for she was very lonely and I a little homesick.

Aug. 7.-After another pleasant day and night I bade my sister an affectionate farewell and left again for the front, arriving in the afternoon at Atlanta, where I found the boys in the same old ditches and the same old monotonous banging of the pickets and sharpshooters going on.

Atlanta, Aug. 8 to 12.—During the past four days no engagement worthy of being rick so closely that he had to retire to the take his place in the ranks of the Grand Army. usual skirmishing and cannonading has | damage on his raid. Our cavalry has rebeen going on, sometimes enlivened by a turned and relieved us, for which we are change of the pickets from one side or the truly thankful, as acting eavalry con other. We have moved position several foot" is a new branch of the service and one times, but the night of the 11th finds us which we do not relish. If they would the 35th Ala; that, by aid of a negro guide occupying our old ditches in the western furnish us with good horses, we would not a wide detour was made through fields and suburbs of the city and the enemy fortified | object to the change, about three hundred vards in our front.

forces to our left, no doubt endeavoring to our rear have moved, we know not where, swing around our rear and cut the rail- leaving only our thin skirmish-line, with roads on which we depend for supplies, no support to fall back on if the enemy Our brigade was to-day detached and sent | should advance. to East Point, six miles southwest of the city, and attached to Cleburne's Division, making us the extreme left of the army. As soon as we got our line established knew it. Cannonading and skirmishing last only a few minutes, then scatter, each picks and spades were brought out and ail heavy on the right. went to work as usual.

Aug. 13.- The Yanks are still moving to our left, but have not closed in on us yet; consequently we are having a very quiet time, but we can hear the skirmishing on the enemy and the sharpshooters are andifferent parts of the line, and the shelling noying us. We are furnished with tools, of the city has been continuous and heavy and each couple is hard at work digging a all night and day.

Aug. 14.-We were ordered back and took position west of the city near the place we left a few days ago. Had a heavy rain, which cooled the atmosphere and

gave us a good soaking. Aug. 15.-Moved down on the railroad and went to work on the second line of fortifications. Here we are not annoyed trick, but noise don't scare half as had as by sharpshooters and enjoy a good deal bullets.

over we are out again. Aug. 16.—Ordered to East Point again Aug. 26.—The enemy either got disgusted

The fac-simile

signature of

complished their object, and quieted down. about night, leaving us undisturbed. We got some sleep, having two in a pit; one slept while the other watched, and when daylight came peace seemed to reign over both armies from one end of the line to the other; even the artillery has ceased firing and we have nothing to do but sit in our pits and conjecture what will be the next on the program. It is reported that Sherman has withdrawn from the frent of At lanta, and we surmise that something wil happen on the left in a short time.

Aug. 27-We had another half-night's sleep, taking it by turns as we did the night before, and the question asked, but not answered, this morning was: "What has become of the Yanks?" Not a drum or a bugle could be heard; the pickets were all idle, and everything as quiet as Sunday, but in the afternoon our company was or the extreme left again, but no enemy in dered out on a scout and we found out where some of the Yanks were at least. We had gone something near a mile

without seeing anything blue, when sudquiet days of this long and weary campaign denly we ran right into a column that was on our part of the line. The Yanks have moving to our left. They opened fire on us and we skedaddled. We made for cover as fast as our legs could carry us regardless the booming of the guns near the city. of orders, if any were given, until we got out When the force which has been moving in this direction will turn up we do not know, i of range. We succeeded in getting out of the scrape with whole skins, barring a few scratches from briars and limbs. Aug. 28.- We learned that the column

which we encountered yesterday has struck the W. P. & A. Railroad five miles below East Point, and another is moving towards the M. & A. in our rear. Troops are hurrying down there, and a battle may be ex Aug. 29.-The movement of the Feds.

continues around our left and rear. We will have to fight or evacuate very soon. We left our rifle-pits and marched five miles to the left to a new line and began Aug. 30.-A battle will be fought some

where below Atlanta within 48 hours. The aiders and we are doing the scouting on bulk of the Federal army has swung foot. The enemy having disappeared from around, and it not already in possession, our front, our regiment was ordered on a | will soon heve two of our most important scout to find them, and before we got back railroads, and unless we can drive them we would have been glad if we hadn't back we will be compelled to evenuale. To be continued.1



"I STOOD ALL NIGHT IN A DRENCHING RAIN."

miles through thickets and fields, and on emerging from a large cornfield we ran right into a column of Yankees before we

It looked like Sherman's whole army must be marching down that read. They seemed somewhat surprised, and not knowing our strength, acted very cautiously, and deploying skirmishers parallel with their line, opened fire on us, which we returned, and it was only a few minutes before we were in a mighty hot place.

We were holding our own pretty well, under the circumstances, when looking to ham's Ferry, below Florence, on the night of the right we saw a great cloud of dust risbringing it directly to you. Cannon has ing, and there being nothing to obstruct the been in the service since 1861, has made a view soon discerned that it was a body of the enemy (apparently about a brigade) His sister has traveled 500 miles under going in a double-quick to our rear. They great difficulties to see him, is now sick at | were a full half mile from us and we should the point they were making for, so the Colonel, thinking "discretion the better part

of valor," ordered a retreat. The Yanks behind us gave a yell and a needed in line, under the circumstances parting shot which spurred us on, and we he thought it right to let us go, and indorsed | went through that field like a hurricane. his approval. We were very much elated! It was "nip and tuck," and only a question over his success, and it required but a few of speed and endurance, which should get minutes to get ready. We walked down there first; but we sustained our reputatrain which we boarded and expected in ered that half mile in about as short space three hours to be in LaGrange, but the of time as Wheeler's best mounted regi-Yankees didn't intend for us to have such | ment could have done it. It was an exciting race, and with the advantage we had

Aug. 5 .- At daylight we resumed our railroad, where it was reported the enemy journey and reached LaGrange at 10 a. m., | were tearing up the track. Although very tired from our tramp of eight or 10 miles, we

> dred yards of the track torn up, but the Yanks were cone. We retraced our steps through the mud and the rain that had been falling for the past two hours, reaching our position at dusk, when we expected to get a little rest; but in this we were disappointed, for our regiment was immediately ordered out on

> We had been on the march and on the run all day with empty haversacks and tomachs, and then to have to go on icket all night, the rain still pouring down, we thought was doubling rather too any good, for we had to go.

> Aug. 21.—Had a long, dreary, night; stood on picket all night without a wink of sleep, and we are feeling considerably used up from our hard service yesterday and went of sleep last night. In the afternoon we came back to our old place on

the extreme left of the line. called a battle has been fought, but the rear of the Federal army, doing but little

We moved one mile to the right and had Aug. 12.—The enemy is moving large to go on picket again, and all the troops in from a direction in which they least expected

Aug. 23. - Situation unchanged. No Yankees near enough to bother us, but we other thing they could have done besides are in had shape to resist them if they only

Aug. 24. We are still on the picket-line with no support behind us, and our regiment moved to the front and deployed by being killed and wounded and balance capttwos 20 paces apart. We are now near ured.

rifle-pit to protect us from them and, the stray bullets of the pickets. On the left, near East Point, Ga., Aug. 25. - What's the matter on the other side today? The Yanks are making such a terrible racket. It seems as if all the bands | flat-bottomed scow the Doctor speaks of comand drums in Sherman's army are concentrated in our front and all playing at the same time. Evidently they are up to some

more freedom, not being confined to the if they only knew that we have noth- plain sight of us fellows, and just out of rifle ditches like we have been most of the ing but a thin picket-line in front of them range, time, only an occasional shell causes us they could have an easy thing, but I hope to seek cover, but as soon as the scare is they won't find it out till we get some support to fall back on.

and rejoined Cleburne's Division, now on with their noise or concluded they had acis on every wrapper

of CASTORIA.

THE CAPTURE OF CO. G. Dr. Cannon's Story May Result in

Justice to a Brave Man. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Dr. J. P.

Cannon, in the issue of Oct. 21, uncovered bitherto mysterious points concerning the capture of Co. G. 9th Ohio Cav. (White should, in future, be addressed to the Secre-Horse), at Peters's Plantation, near Cheat-April 12, 1864. stationed at Athens, Ala., under Col. W. D.

Hamilton, of Zanesville. I am not sure of have about the same distance to run to pass | more than the 2d battalion being there at this time-Cos. E. F. G and H. Our duties were to watch the ferries and fords of the Tennessee from Decatur to Florence and below, and side for forage and supplies. and often found traces of the enemy at Rogers-

ville and Center Star. On this particular occasion, I think on April 9, we left Athens in the foreneon and crossed Elk River before night. We left one company near Rogers-

miles. The train went back to Atlanta reached a place of safety, we rested a tributed along the river. My company (H) and we took it on foot till midnight, when short time and then proceeded to hunt up | being several miles east of Florence, and Co. we lay down by the road side and slept till | the brigade, which we found just ready to | G being sent to the westward several miles, start on a scout about six miles down the took quarters upon Peters's Plantation, a few miles back from the river.

Everything was quiet along the river camp saying Forrest's command, or at least a part of it, was upon our side of the river; had captured Co. G entire, and driven the balance of the Union troops into Florence, where they were intrenching. We must get there as soon as possible to help hold the place.

We were off in a few minutes, and when we picket and we were about as mad a set as reached the town it had been ascertained that only a small force of the enemy had taken to buy. in Co. G. and Capt. J. N. Hetzler was openly denounced for his surrender and for not posting a guard on the river side of the plantation, from which direction it was most reasonmuch. Nevertheless, grambling didn't do able to suppose an enemy might approach. Unfortunately, a question of his loyalty was raised, from which he suffered.

Whether the Captain was ever successful in clearing himself I am not able to state, but it seems to me that now, in view of the statements made in Dr. Cannon's diary, and assuming they are facts, Capt. Hetzler ought Aug. 22.—Our cavalry pressed Kilpat- to be allowed at least to be exonerated and

The Doctor frankly admits that parts of two regiments of Confederates crossed the Tennessee that night-Col. Jackson with part of the 27th Ala., and Col. Ives with part of by-ways, and the little company of 40 men were pounced upon in the dead of night, and a foe, and by a disparity of numbers at or

about four to one. Could anyone familiar with all these circumstances doubt the result? The only surrender was to put up a fight that could man for himself, and this would probably have resulted in two-thirds of their number

Boys, let us look upon this incident in the light of facts as we have them now, not as we understood them then. It was always a matter of conjecture as to how the Confederates managed to cross over and back that dark night, with Hutchins Island almost directly between shores. But the existence of the old pletely explains it. For several days after the event the Johnnies amused themselves by riding up and down the opposite bank of the Tennessee astride those fine white horses in

There must certainly be some few of those 40 men who were taken prisoners that night, and afterwards marched to Tuscaloosa under guard. Their parrative of experience from the beginning to the end of this affair would be interesting reading to the balance of the battalion.-E. J. WENTZ, Co. H. 9th Ohio Cav., Little Falls, N. Y.

THE TURN OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with

chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The

nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The Vegetable Compound is an invigorating strengthener of the female organism. It builds up the weakened nervous system and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

It does not seem necessary for us to prove the honesty of our statements, but it is a pleasure to publish such grateful words as the following: "I have been using Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."-MRS. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.



Contributions Are New in Order on the First Subject. The Secretary of the Loyal Home Workers,

Elsie Pomeroy McElroy, suggests that the Loyal Home Workers enter upon the study of history. Such a course could be made very profitable to the Loyal Home Workers, provided they are willing to de their part in keeping up the interest. Let us hear from as many as possible who are willing to take up the study, either singly or in local circles, and who will contribute papers or comments upon the series as it progresses. All communications pertaining to this department. or any other in the Loyal Home Workers, tary, care of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, who will have charge of their publication. If sufficient interest is expressed in the history A part of the 9th Ohio were at this time | begin with the first issue of THE NATIONAL

TRIBUNE of January, 1898. The topic in history for the first dishistory. Columbus and other adventurous sailors were opening up great regions of land printing presses and starting into life one of the greatest forces of civilization and thought. flash-light picture of the group was taken We made frequent expeditions to Florence, Luther was storming away at the Pope and his Creed. There were Henry VII., Henry VIII., Edward, Bloody Mary, and gay Queen Elizabeth. All and many more are to be considered in this topic. For, by studying this period one has in mind, to understand the beginnings of our own Nation, as Edward little friendly notes from friends every-Eggleston puts it, knowing Europe's con- where," From this point we were gradually dis- dition, the student begins to understand why priests, trappers, traders, adveningers, fortune hunters, colonists, and refugees came

to our shores and began this Nation. Short papers on this subject, treating it generally or particularizing on any one phase or character, will be published if the L.H.W. members will send them in. Any encyclopedias will furnish ample material to study and ponder over, and an exchange of ideas on the subjects from our well-known friends will make the columns cheerful for this holiday month. Will the members not take hold?

The tradesman who resorts to imitation and substitution deserves no consideration. Show him none. Get what you ask for when you go



day a New Yorker started across Broadway. He was in the heyday of ambitious, vigorous youth. A puff of wind blew an insignificant, almost invisible atom

The other

of dust in one of his eyes. It blinded him. He clasped his hands over his eyes and staggered on, only to be run down and killed by a cable car. That man's death was due to an insignificant trifle, an atom of dust that was barely visible under the microscope. It is thus with health. Men find that they are suffering from a trifling disorder of the digestion, It doesn't amount to anything, they think, and time is precious. They don't stop to correct it, but stagger blindly on and are run down in the heyday of ambitious youth by death.

Neglected indigestion is the first cause of all manner of wasting diseases and all forms of nervous disorders. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all disorders of the digestion. It invigorates the liver, imparts a keen, hearty appetite and causes the life-giving elements of the food to be perfectly assimilated. It purifies the blood and builds healthy tissue. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. It cures consumption, wasting

diseases and all disorders of the nerves. "I was a sufferer five or six years from indigestion," writes B. F. Holmes, of Gaffney, Spartanburg Co., S. C., "also from sore stomach aud constant headache. I then used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and ' Pleasant Pellets

which in a few days gave me permanent relief." "The People's Common Sense Adviser" explains symptoms of ailments common to every family, and suggests remedies. It has several chapters on woman's diseases and weaknesses. An edition in heavy paper covers will be distributed absolutely free. Send the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. Cloth binding may be had for 31 stamps. | cation of the questions.

COMMENTS BY CONTRIBUTORS.

Loyal Home Workers' Views About Interesting Things.

As an ontgrowth of the discussion of names and their meanings, Comrade T. D. McGillicuddy, Akron, O., who traces his ancestry to the Emerald Isle, forwards a legend connected with the naming of the McGillienddy Reeks, a picturesque mountain range in the south of Ireland

Mr. McGillicuddy, a landed Irish gentleman, went to visit some friends in England, and took with him an Irish servant with more national pride than fidelity to truth. Whatever he saw among the Englishmen was nothing at all to what might be seen among the Irish.

The Englishman visited by Mr. McGillicuddy had a large extent of rich meadow land, and took special pride in his haystacks. His valet was as proud as himself, and at the first opportunity took his Irish companion out to the stackyard, expecting to see him astonished by the spectacle before him. What was his surprise when Paddy looked on with indifference and coolly said:

"It's a nice bit of grass you've brought home here for present use. Now let us have a peep at the reeks (ricks)." "Ricks!" exclaimed the Englishman.

Wy, these be they." "Well, then," says Paddy, "I'll just tell you there's about enough hay in this stackyard to make the bands for thatching my master's reeks."

The following year the Englishman returned the visit of his Irish friend near Killarney, and brought his servant, who soon asked for a view of the haystacks. The Irish servant said he would show them to him with pleasure, but was sorry that he could not take his friend to view them before evening. When the twilight began to fall the two sauntered forth, and the Irishman, pointing to the distant mountain range, said, "There are our reeks," and by that name the mountains have been known to this day, following the Irish pronunciation, "the McGillicuddy Recks."

There is a saying that one might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion. At present the fashion is Hawaiian in character, and if one cannot talk about the Hawaiian Islands and facts relating thereto, he is dreadfully behind the times, and had better hide for a time if he does not wish to

Among the many interesting and important facts connected with these interesting slands, is the fact that it is virtually an American colony. In 1819 missionaries were sent to Hawaii from Boston. These missionaries not only taught Christianity. which was readily accepted, but gave the people a written language and founded schools and introduced dress reforms. Today there is no place in the world where public schools are so carefully managed as in the Hawaiian Islands. The school furniture comes from the United States, as do also the doors and windows, and other lumber used in building the school-houses. The majority of the teachers are American, and all the instruction is given in English. Our countrymen residing in the Hawaiian Islands are intensely loyal to the United States. During our war of the rebellion, Hawaii contributed more than its quota of Americans to the Union army, and now there is a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic located there, and Memorial Day is kept annually with great solemnity. Thanksgiving and Fourth of July are also celebrated there with great enthusiasm. Thus it seems that Hawaii has been, and is,

L.H.W. NOTES.

L. Putnam.

would seem cruel to abandon it now .- Alice

About the Members of the Association and

Their Doings. Topics for Thursdays in December will be as follows: Dec. 16, How We Should Keep study, the first number of the series will Christmas; Dec. 23, New Year Customs; Dec. 30, 1898, A Forward Look.

Miss M. Rose Jansen stopped at Fredonia, N. Y., on her way home from the East. She cussions will be: "Europe at the end of the | was the guest of Miss Alice L. Putnam and 15th and the beginning of the 16th century." Mr. Chas. E. Randall. Thursday evening, This was a wonderful period in the world's Nov. 18, Empire Circle, 1, L.H.W., and a few invited guests, assembled at the home of Miss Helen Pettit to meet and greet Miss prevent the enemy penetrating to the north and sea. Guttenberg was working over his Jansen. The meeting was made enjoyable with coversation, stories, and songs, and a

by Howard Patnam. Amelia A. Arnold, Rondout, N. Y., says: "I was very glad to meet so many L. H. W. friends at Buffalo, and, God willing, I shall again be with them at Cincinnati. Success to the Loyal Home Workers. Let us have

Rose Jansen visited the Arnold girls for 10 days in October, and Carrie E. Arnold spent two days with her in New York City. It was a strengthening of L.H.W. friendship, greatly prized by all.

Allie L. L. Nevell reports the marriage of Nellie Swager, of Industry, Pa., and Harry Strauss, of Pittsburg; wedding at the bride's home by Rev. Gilson, of West Bridgewater. The bride were white silk and carried white chrysanthemums. She is Secretary of Keystone Circle, L.H.W., and invites friends to call at her new home, 157 Sixteenth street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Why not get up a Dickens Club? Two or three or four L.H.W. girls can meet every Wednesday afternoon to sew and to read, and to talk over "The Tale of Two Cities." Besides the interest of the story itself, there is in this book the restlessness, the fury, the unrestraint of the army of frenzied people in Paris during the French Revolution. It is one of the three great

historical novels. Secretary. Our youngest member is Pansy Colgan, daughter of James Colgan, of Hampton, Va. She marched in the Inaugural parade of William McKinley at the head of the Union Veteran Legion, and 69th Encampment, in Washington, gave her a pretty gold badge in honor of the occasion. She is 11 years old, and was adopted daughter of Encampment of '91, when she was not quite six years old.

E. S. Dorrance, James T. Armstrong, George W. Ridgely, all of Irondale, O.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

PUZZLES AND QUERIES.

Some Problems Which are Really Worth While Working Out.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE presents some puzzling problems in science and natural history, which involve valuable and practical knowledge, and which, when worked out, will add to the worker's store of information on the working of Nature's great laws. Answers to these should be designated by number, as they are numbered, consecutively; the answers given in future issues, and also the names of the most successful solvers.

New Questions. What is bleaching powder? How many movements has the earth? What was the cehippus? What is proof spirit?

What is a Geissler tube? What is the so-called "Radiometer"? What is the lightest solid (non-porous) body known? What is a "sea-mile"?

What is acetic acid? Which metals are colored?

Answers to questions are postponed for two weeks. It appears that sufficient time has not been given to the readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, who are scattered over a very large territory, to answer. Hereafter answers will appear four weeks after publi-

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to Consumer Saving Middlemen's Profits,

FULL QUARTS Express Paid.

Preventing Possibility of Adulteration. We are distillers with a wide reputation of 30 years standing. We sell to consumers direct, so that our whiskey may be pure when it reaches you. Adulterated whiskey is dangerous, abominable, yet it is almost impossible to get pure whiskey from dealers. We have tens of thousands of customers who never buy elsewhere. We want more of them, and we make this offer to get them:

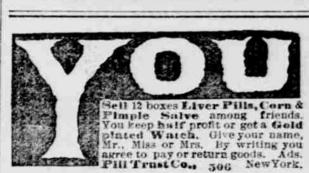
We will send four full quart bottles of Hayner's Seven Year Old Double Copper Distilled Rye for \$3.20, Express Prepaid. We ship in plain packages-no marks to indicate contents (which will avoid possible comment). When you get it and test it, if it isn't satisfactory return it at our expense and we will return your \$3.20. Such whiskey can not be purchased elsewhere for less than \$5.00.

We are the only distillers selling to consumers direct. Others who claim to be are dealers, buying and selling. Our whiskey has our reputation behind it.

Our References-Dun or Bradstreet, Third National Bank or any business house in Dayton. Hayner Distilling Co., 311 to 317 W. 5th St. Dayton, O.

[Weguarantee that the above firm will do as agreed.-EDITOR.]

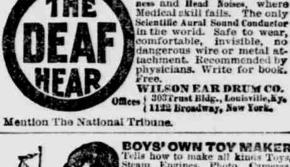










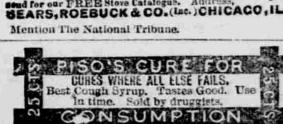




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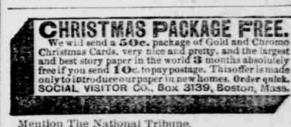




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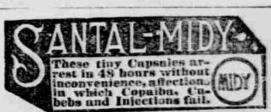
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